THE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1784. [No. 1108.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure*
"*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Safety.*" BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

WANTED,

BY the FISHING COMPANY lately eſtabliſhed in the City of Newport, a Number of Schooners from Forty to Sixty Tons, to be launched by the 10th Day of March next: Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to furniſh the ſaid Company with one or more of ſaid Schooners by the Time aforeſaid, are deſired to apply on or before the firſt Day of December next, to either of the Subſcribers, Agents for the Company aforeſaid. ETHAN CLARKE,
CONSTANT TABER.

Newport, Nov. 10th, 1784.

THE Directors of the Newport Parade LOTTERY, being called upon by the Corporation to cloſe the Accounts of ſaid Lottery, hereby inform the Purchaſers of Tickets, that they are allowed one Month longer, from the Date hereof, for that Purpoſe, and that they will be under an abſolute Neceſſity to call Special Courts on all Perſons who do not pay for their Tickets before the Expiration of that Time.

Newport, Nov. 13, 1784.

THE Directors of the Firſt Congregational Church LOTTERY have the Pleaſure to inform the Public, That the Numbers are now rolling up, and will poſitively commenſe drawing ſaid Lottery on the firſt Monday in December next—There are a few Tickets yet on Hand, which may be had of the Directors, and at the Inſurance-Office. All thoſe who have taken Tickets to ſell, and have not ſold them, are deſired to return them before the Drawing, otherwiſe they will be deemed ſold.

Newport, Nov. 8, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

IN addition to his late Advertiſment inſerted in this Paper, has to charter a Brigantine of about 125 Tons, which will be ready to take in her Cargo by the 15th of next Month.

He continues to buy and ſell Government Securities, and tranſacts every other Buſineſs in the Brokerage Way.

Newport, Nov. 12, 1784.

THE Creditors to the Eſtate of Col. JOB BENNET, late of this City, deceaſed, are requeſted to call on the Subſcriber, at her Houſe in Clark-ſtreet, and ſettle their reſpective Arrears, that ſhe may be enabled to pay off the ſeveral Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate.

PATIENCE BENNET, Executrix.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1784.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has to ſell, at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, October 29, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Peale's, deceaſed,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and ſquare; Peterſburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a conſtant Supply of new Philadelphia ſuperfine and common FLOUR—Swediſh and Philadelphia Bar-Iron aſorted—Tea by the Cheſt, or ſmaller Quantity—Sherry and Liſbon Wines, by the Quarter Caſk—Cables from 5 to 8 Inches—Coarſe and fine Salt.

FLAX-SEED.

Caſh, or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean Flax Seed.

JOHN HADWEN,

HEREBY informs his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, That he has imported in the Ship Peggy, Captain Sime, from London, an Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which he purpoſes to ſell by Retail, cheap for Caſh, at his Shop, in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite to the Houſe of the late Governor Wanton; where he has alſo for Sale, Green and Bohea Teas, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Flour, &c.

Newport, 10th Mo. 1ſt, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf oppoſite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-Houſe,

SPERMACETI Candles and ſtrain Oil; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Liſbon Wine, by the Quarter Caſk; Molaſſes and Rum, by the Hogſhead; and common and ſuperfine Flour.

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SAMUEL ELAM, Adminiſtrator,
No. 274, Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, 23d Sept. 1784.

Mr. BARBER,

IN your laſt *Mercury* I obſerve an extract of a letter of very ſingular import—"*That a bill had paſſed in a neighbouring State* (Connecticut) *enabling Congreſs to collect an impoſt if twelve States agree*"—that "*this is deſigned for Rhode Iſland*"—and finally "*we are endeavouring by other regulations to build ourſelves* (Connecticut) *up.*"

It is not a new thing for us to hear that Connecticut is endeavouring to *build itſelf up*; but that any individuals in that State ſhould aim to *build it up* on the ruins of a ſiſter State and the general liberties of the union is new and ſtrange indeed—and, if true, ought to be publiſhed to the world.

Great pains have been taken by deſigning and ambitious men to caſt an *odium* on this State in the affair of impoſt. It is not true that twelve States ever did agree to the original recommendation of Congreſs of February 3d, 1781—nor have twelve States as yet agreed to the 2d edition of it of April 18, 1783; nor have eleven agreed to it—nor have ten agreed to it in all its parts—this has been done by the State of Delaware *only*: But the recommendation itſelf, in the very face and letter of it nullifies every *partial* compliance—and requires that *the whole pill*, even to the dregs, ſhould be taken down at once.—The reaſon whereof is obvious, it is a ſyſtem, whoſe parts are all neceſſary to render it equal in its operation.

The proceeds of the impoſt make but a leſſer part of the proceeds of the whole ſyſtem—the greater part, viz. the *ſupplementary funds*, yet remains to be adopted effectually by all but one of our ſiſter States; even our ſiſter Connecticut, if common report be true, will be among the laſt in granting theſe funds. May we not then call on our ſiſter "*firſt to caſt the beam out of her own eye, that ſhe may ſee clearly to caſt the mote out of our eye?*"

I fear that the darling object with ſome is to provide funds only to pay our foreign intereſt and to neglect our domeſtic creditors. Sure I am that the impoſt ſo warmly preſſed for, if obtained, would be appropriated, in the firſt place, to pay off our foreign intereſt—and if *the ſupplementary funds* ſhould not be granted our domeſtic creditors might ſtarve under a Continental Impoſt—All the proceeds of the impoſt would be drawn out of this State to pay the foreign intereſt and no effectual proviſion would be made, other than now exiſts, to ſecure to our citizens the balance of intereſt due to them from the other States—This might indeed "*build up*" Connecticut—but would it not *pull down* Rhode-Iſland?

It is at laſt propoſed that twelve States ſhould adopt the impoſt, without the concurrence of the thirteenth—If twelve, why not ſeven? And, if an impoſt why not any other meaſure? Whether ſuch like proceedings would not impugn the Confederation and tend to diſſolve, inſtead of ſtrengthening the *Federal Union* is ſubmitted, with much deference, to the diſcerning public, by their very humble ſervant,

A FRIEND TO THE UNION.

Newport, Nov. 15, 1784.

P. S. This artful, or ignorant, letter-writer adds "*we conceive it juſt, that every State which does not agree to defray the expence of the war from a general treaſury ſhould be precluded from any particular advantages from a ſiſter State to aid them in payment of their taxes:*" Pray, Sir, read, if you ever learnt to read, the 8th article of the Confederation, which every State in the Union has agreed to—that eſtabliſhes a general treaſury and points out the mode of ſupplying it—but this mode, it ſeems is to be altered "*to build up Connecticut.*"

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CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 9.

ON the 3d inſtant the Porte received certain intelligence that a terrible earthquake had happened on the 23d of July, in the mountainous parts in the province of Ekilis, towards the frontiers of Armenia, by which the town of Ezerghen or Arſingham, had been entirely deſtroyed, with the loſs of about 6000 inhabitants.

Amongſt other ſufferers by this dreadful calamity, was Suleiman, Paſhaw or Erzerum, lately promoted to that government from the poſt of *Chiaus Baſhi* Chief of Purſuivants. This gentleman had proceeded as far as Ezerghen, with a ſuite of 500 people, of whom twelve only eſcaped.

At mid day on the 5th inſtant, the north wind being remarkable high, a fire broke out in the quarter of Conſtantinople called Colemit Mahaleſi, ſituated towards the bottom of the harbour, which for want of timely aſſiſtance, ſoon communicated to different houſes, and, in leſs than two hours, extended to the town walls towards Fanar, and to the quarters of Cara Ghiumruk, Jeni Bakze, and Sara Gheriz. It continued burning 26 hours, and about ten thouſand houſes, moſt of which had been rebuilt ſince the fire in 1782, were entirely conſumed.

LONDON, September 3.

An Ambaſſador and a Treaty of Commerce would no doubt flatter the pride of America, without anſwering any good purpoſe to this country. It might appear inviduous to preſume how far the Americans would abide by any Treaty of Commerce which might be made; but we may form ſome idea from their adherence to other ſolemn engagements. The Cabinet of this country has enough to do to keep its members in their ſeats, that there is ſcarcely any time to attend to other objects. If it were poſſible for the Miniſtry to ſpare a little time to ſee that the treaty of peace, bad as it is, was complied with, the country would readily excuſe them from entering upon any new ſtipulations, eſpecially with a people, who from their leagues with France and Holland, have it not in their power to grant an equivalent, ſhould favours be beſtowed.

It is not from a want of attention in Government, that the late failures has happened; but from a confidence in the Americans, which they never at any time merited, much leſs now, when even their Aſſemblies are diſputing whether to diſcharge debts contracted ten years ago and long in the habits of conſidering Britiſh property (however come by) lawful prizes, for people beſt acquainted with the country, well know that peace has not produced cordial reconciliation, nor removed the rancour of their minds, eſpecially when their intereſt is concerned in keeping it up. The gentlemen who are ſuffering from their credulity, beat every buſh in America for orders, and ſent circular letters wherever they knew a name. That very property, ſo obtained, is now moſt probably diſpoſed of in the purchaſe of forfeited eſtates, in defiance of every treaty and obligation. But few large fortunes have been made by ſhipping goods to American houſes, even before the war. Thoſe who got money in that country, had ſtores of their own kept by their partners or factors, who had no ſeparate intereſt, and were anxious to make early remittances. Where the ſame plan has been followed (with this difference that no credit has been given) money was got laſt year, and to theſe people the proſpects of this ſummer are by no means diſcouraging.

To ſuch a height is the ſhipping of goods for America arrived, that in a very ſhort time great inconveniency may be expected from it. A certain houſe in the city, which has not been in buſineſs more than three years, and began with a capital under two thouſand pounds, lately ſtopped for two hundred and twenty ſeven thouſand pounds, being the amount of goods ſent to America, for which they obtained credit from different tradeſmen.

Three very capital American merchants have ſtopped payment within this month whoſe debts amount to an enormous ſum. Their affairs are put under the hands of truſtees, but will probably be many years before their accounts can be wound up; and the late act of Aſſembly in Virginia, will greatly retard their recovery of debts in that province.

So great is the ſcarcity of caſh in ſome parts of America, that we are aſſured by a gentleman juſt arrived from that continent, that a capital mercantile houſe in Savannah whoſe ſtock is generally reputed to be worth ſixty thouſand pounds, could not diſcharge the trifling demand of three guineas, but gave a draft for payment of the ſame on a merchant in London.

Letters from Paris ſay, the Duke de Chartres in conſequence of his laſt aerial voyage with Meſſ. Robert, on the 15th of July in the Park of St. Cloud, had won upwards of 6000 guineas, from a club of Engliſh Noblemen and Gentlemen.

It is with confidence ſaid, by perſons well verſed in the Britiſh commerce, particularly the woollen trade, that there has been found, in Scotland, wool finer than the fineſt Spaniſh wool, in the proportion of 70 to 40. This is a fact of much national conſequence.

The exports of Engliſh woollen manufactures laſt year, have amounted to about 2,000,000l. There have been great demands for them in both Ruſſia and Turkey, as well as on the borders of the Baltick, notwithſtanding the formidable riviſhip of Spain.

Extract of a letter from Naples, Auguſt 2.

"The ſcheme for making a valuation of all the property, moveable or immoveable, belonging to the numerous monaſteries and convents with which the Two Sicilies are burthened, is carrying on with great rapidity. The King has already ſequeſtered the gold, ſilver, and jewels, belonging to the ſuppreſſed monaſteries in Further Calabria, and the money ariſing from their ſale and the coinage of the plate, will be lodged in the Bank of St. James, to be diſpoſed of according to his Majeſty's pleaſure. The vaſt quantity of valuable effects daily diſcovered in the convents fills the public with aſtoniſhment. They will now be applied to a more laudable purpoſe, viz. the relief of the unhappy ſufferers by the dreadful earthquake which happened laſt year.

The numerous bankruptcies of houſes connected with the American trade forms rather a diſagreeable æra in the hiſtory of that country.

By letters from Paris, dated Auguſt 26, the rage for air-balloons, it appears, ſtill continues to animate moſt ranks of people in that city. M. de Rolier, roſe from Verſailles on Monday ſe'nnight at three quarters paſt four, and landed at Chantilly, at 32 minutes after five, by which he went 13 leagues, or 39 miles, in leſs than an hour. He roſe 11,700 feet: He met with great quantities of ſnow and hail, and found his thermometer fell to five below congelation.

The French are now building at Toulon and Breſt (the only arſenals in France for building large ſhips) ſix new ſhips of 110 guns; and the manufacturers in the laboratory at Douay are now employed in caſting cannon for thoſe ſhips and ſome others.

Yeſterday Major Dubarres ſet off for his Governourſhip at Nova-Scotia.

Sept. 8. By letters from Philadelphia, we are confidently aſſured, that there not only is ſuch a want of money in the States, as to prevent their fulfilling any engagements, but that it is the general belief, that they cannot long preſerve their independence.

Sept. 16. The American mode of traffic with this country—A man not worth a farthing ſends over for a hundred pounds worth of goods; when they come to America, they fetch no more than eighty pounds; he puts forty into his own pocket for immediate uſe, and with the other forty, which he ſends back to England, aſks credit for a hundred more.

Sept. 22. Accounts from Leghorn, dated Auguſt 15, ſay, that a large Malteſe galley had been taken after a bloody engagement, a few days before, off Port Mahon, by three Algerine corſairs. The Malteſe was commanded by the Chevalier d'Eſpierti, who was barbarouſly ſhot, after jumping overboard amid the maſſacre of his crew.

The above advices mention, that the Algerines had, ſince the late attack upon their capital, given no quarter to any Spaniards or Malteſe who fell into their hands; even the women and children of Spain and Malta, were inhumanly deſtroyed by thoſe Barbarians.

The cenſure paſſed upon the Compte de Graſſe, is received with univerſal diſſatisfaction all over France (particularly by thoſe concerned in the marine departments) who are unanimouſly of opinion, that the Compte did every thing poſſible, within the ſcale of human prudence.

Extract of a letter from Canterbury.

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TO BE SOLD,

A MORTGAGE on two Lots of Land, one of 7, and the other of 6 Acres, lying in North-Kingſtown, with a Dwelling-Houſe thereon. Alſo the One Half of a Griſt and Snuff Mills, Iron-Works, &c. &c. known by the Name of Biſſell's Mills, and are ſo commodiouſly and pleaſantly ſituated as to require no Recommendation.—The Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcriber.

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Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of
Peter James.

WAS taken up on the 14th inſt. near Charleſtown Inlet, about 8 Miles to the Weſtward of Point-Judith Point, a Pine SPAR, of 45 Feet in Length, and 2 Feet 6 Inches Diameter at the Butt. Whoever owns the ſame, by applying to ELISHA BENNET, near ſaid Inlet, proving their Property and paying Charges, may have it again.

Charleſtown, Nov. 16, 1784.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 9.

ON the 3d inſtant the Porte received certain intelligence that a terrible earthquake had happened on the 23d of July, in the mountainous parts in the province of Ekilis, towards the frontiers of Armenia, by which the town of Ezerghen or Arſingham, had been entirely deſtroyed, with the loſs of about 6000 inhabitants.

Amongſt other ſufferers by this dreadful calamity, was Suleiman, Paſhaw or Erzerum, lately promoted to that government from the poſt of *Chiaus Baſhi* Chief of Purſuivants. This gentleman had proceeded as far as Ezerghen, with a ſuite of 500 people, of whom twelve only eſcaped.

At mid day on the 5th inſtant, the north wind being remarkable high, a fire broke out in the quarter of Conſtantinople called Colemit Mahaleſi, ſituated towards the bottom of the harbour, which for want of timely aſſiſtance, ſoon communicated to different houſes, and, in leſs than two hours, extended to the town walls towards Fanar, and to the quarters of Cara Ghiumruk, Jeni Bakze, and Sara Gheriz. It continued burning 26 hours, and about ten thouſand houſes, moſt of which had been rebuilt ſince the fire in 1782, were entirely conſumed.

LONDON, September 3.

An Ambaſſador and a Treaty of Commerce would no doubt flatter the pride of America, without anſwering any good purpoſe to this country. It might appear inviduous to preſume how far the Americans would abide by any Treaty of Commerce which might be made; but we may form ſome idea from their adherence to other ſolemn engagements. The Cabinet of this country has enough to do to keep its members in their ſeats, that there is ſcarcely any time to attend to other objects. If it were poſſible for the Miniſtry to ſpare a little time to ſee that the treaty of peace, bad as it is, was complied with, the country would readily excuſe them from entering upon any new ſtipulations, eſpecially with a people, who from their leagues with France and Holland, have it not in their power to grant an equivalent, ſhould favours be beſtowed.

It is not from a want of attention in Government, that the late failures has happened; but from a confidence in the Americans, which they never at any time merited, much leſs now, when even their Aſſemblies are diſputing whether to diſcharge debts contracted ten years ago and long in the habits of conſidering Britiſh property (however come by) lawful prizes, for people beſt acquainted with the country, well know that peace has not produced cordial reconciliation, nor removed the rancour of their minds, eſpecially when their intereſt is concerned in keeping it up. The gentlemen who are ſuffering from their credulity, beat every buſh in America for orders, and ſent circular letters wherever they knew a name. That very property, ſo obtained, is now moſt probably diſpoſed of in the purchaſe of forfeited eſtates, in defiance of every treaty and obligation. But few large fortunes have been made by ſhipping goods to American houſes, even before the war. Thoſe who got money in that country, had ſtores of their own kept by their partners or factors, who had no ſeparate intereſt, and were anxious to make early remittances. Where the ſame plan has been followed (with this difference that no credit has been given) money was got laſt year, and to theſe people the proſpects of this ſummer are by no means diſcouraging.

To ſuch a height is the ſhipping of goods for America arrived, that in a very ſhort time great inconveniency may be expected from it. A certain houſe in the city, which has not been in buſineſs more than three years, and began with a capital under two thouſand pounds, lately ſtopped for two hundred and twenty ſeven thouſand pounds, being the amount of goods ſent to America, for which they obtained credit from different tradeſmen.

Three very capital American merchants have ſtopped payment within this month whoſe debts amount to an enormous ſum. Their affairs are put under the hands of truſtees, but will probably be many years before their accounts can be wound up; and the late act of Aſſembly in Virginia, will greatly retard their recovery of debts in that province.

So great is the ſcarcity of caſh in ſome parts of America, that we are aſſured by a gentleman juſt arrived from that continent, that a capital mercantile houſe in Savannah whoſe ſtock is generally reputed to be worth ſixty thouſand pounds, could not diſcharge the trifling demand of three guineas, but gave a draft for payment of the ſame on a merchant in London.

Letters from Paris ſay, the Duke de Chartres in conſequence of his laſt aerial voyage with Meſſ. Robert, on the 15th of July in the Park of St. Cloud, had won upwards of 6000 guineas, from a club of Engliſh Noblemen and Gentlemen.

It is with confidence ſaid, by perſons well verſed in the Britiſh commerce, particularly the woollen trade, that there has been found, in Scotland, wool finer than the fineſt Spaniſh wool, in the proportion of 70 to 40. This is a fact of much national conſequence.

The exports of Engliſh woollen manufactures laſt year, have amounted to about 2,000,000l. There have been great demands for them in both Ruſſia and Turkey, as well as on the borders of the Baltick, notwithſtanding the formidable rivalſhip of Spain.

Extract of a letter from Naples, Auguſt 2.

"The ſcheme for making a valuation of all the property, moveable or immoveable, belonging to the numerous monaſteries and convents with which the Two Sicilies are burthened, is carrying on with great rapidity. The King has already ſequeſtered the gold, ſilver, and jewels, belonging to the ſuppreſſed monaſteries in Further Calabria, and the money ariſing from their ſale and the coinage of the plate, will be lodged in the Bank of St. James, to be diſpoſed of according to his Majeſty's pleaſure. The vaſt quantity of valuable effects daily diſcovered in the convents fills the public with aſtoniſhment. They will now be applied to a more laudable purpoſe, viz. the relief of the unhappy ſufferers by the dreadful earthquake which happened laſt year.

The numerous bankruptcies of houſes connected with the American trade forms rather a diſagreeable æra in the hiſtory of that country.

By letters from Paris, dated Auguſt 26, the rage for air-balloons, it appears, ſtill continues to animate moſt ranks of people in that city. M. de Roſier, roſe from Verſailles on Monday fortnight at three quarters paſt four, and landed at Chantilly, at 32 minutes after five, by which he went 13 leagues, or 39 miles, in leſs than an hour. He roſe 11,700 feet: He met with great quantities of ſnow and hail, and found his thermometer fell to five below congelation.

The French are now building at Toulon and Breſt (the only arſenals in France for building large ſhips) ſix new ſhips of 110 guns; and the manufacturers in the laboratory at Douay are now employed in caſting cannon for thoſe ſhips and ſome others.

Yeſterday Major Dubarres ſet off for his Governourſhip at Nova-Scotia.

Sept. 8. By letters from Philadelphia, we are confidently aſſured, that there not only is ſuch a want of money in the States, as to prevent their fulfilling any engagements, but that it is the general belief, that they cannot long preſerve their independence.

Sept. 16. The American mode of traffic with this country—A man not worth a farthing ſends over for a hundred pounds worth of goods; when they come to America, they fetch no more than eighty pounds; he puts forty into his own pocket for immediate uſe, and with the other forty, which he ſends back to England, aſks credit for a hundred more.

Sept. 22. Accounts from Leghorn, dated Auguſt 15, ſay, that a large Malteſe galley had been taken after a bloody engagement, a few days before, off Port Mahon, by three Algerine corſairs. The Malteſe was commanded by the Chevalier d'Eſpierti, who was barbarouſly ſhot, after jumping overboard amid the maſſacre of his crew.

The above advices mention, that the Algerines had, ſince the late attack upon their capital, given no quarter to any Spaniards or Malteſe who fell into their hands; even the women and children of Spain and Malta, were inhumanly deſtroyed by thoſe Barbarians.

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Charleſtown, Nov. 16, 1784.

NEWPORT, November 20.

Laſt Monday ſailed for New-York the Waſhington Packet, in which went Paſſengers the Hon. DAVID HOWELL, Eſq; one of the Delegates for this State, and the Hon. GEORGE PATRIDGE, Eſq; a Delegate for the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, to attend the Meeting of Congreſs at Trenton.

A Naval-Office is eſtabliſhed at Norwich, in Connecticut, and Chriſtopher Leffingwell, Eſq; is appointed Naval-Officer.

Thurſday the 25th of November inſt. is appointed to be religiouſly obſerved as a Day of Thankſgiving throughout the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

Thurſday, the ſecond of December next, is appointed a Day of Public Thankſgiving throughout the State of Connecticut.

The ſame Day is appointed by the Legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, for the like Purpoſe, in that State.

His Excellency William Livingſton, Eſq; is re-elected Governor of the State of New-Jerſey.

The Governor of the Bahama Iſlands, by a Proclamation bearing date the 28th of Sept laſt, has laid an Embargo on Bread, Flour, Rice and Corn;—and prohibits the Importation of Indian Corn from any of the United States in Veſſels not navigated according to the Laws of England.

On Thurſday the 14th ult. arrived at Philadelphia, a Ship from Amſterdam, with near 400 German Paſſengers.

Laſt Night arrived here from Hiſpaniola, in 40 Days, the Brigantine Fame, Captain Peleg Wood.

The laſt Advices from Europe mention, That the Powers uſually ſtiled the natural Enemies of Great-Britain, were never more heartily preparing to proſecute a future War than at preſent. The French and Spaniards are building Ships of the Line with as much Expedition as poſſible, and the Dutch by mutual Agreement with France are come into the ſame Meaſures. The States General have now 26 Ships of the Line, and if nothing happens to interrupt them, they will have 20 Sail more fit for Service in ſeven Years, including thoſe on the Stocks in the ſeveral Dock-Yards of that Republic—The Spaniſh Miniſter at the Hague has intimated to the States, that his Court is deſirous of forming an Alliance, on a Footing ſimilar to that which has lately taken Place with France.

DIED—At New-York, the 16th inſt. Mrs. BATHSHEBA NICOLL, Relict of Mr. CHARLES NICOLL, and Daughter of the late Honorable PETER BOURS, of this City.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Nov.* 20.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Brig Waſhington, W. Gardner,	Copenhagen.
Sloop Waſhington, J. Norris,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Induſtry, S. Buſſum,	Georgia.
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Sally, W. Cole,	N. Providence.
Schooner Charleſtown, J. Volans,	N. Carolina.

James Center

Has to ſell, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet,

LAVENDER Water—Eſſence of Burgamot, in ſmall Bottles—Down and Silk Powder Puffs—Ditto Bags and Boxes—Plain and ſcented Hair-Powder—Turnbull's Shaving Powder and Marble Waſh Balls—Court Plaſter—Teeth Bruſhes and Powder Knives—Razor Straps with two Razors each—Shaving Boxes and Bruſhes—Silk Cauls—Raw Silk and Tin Tacks—Rack, Buckling and other Combs.

Said Center will give a generous Price for good live Hair.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1784.

Martin Benſon,

Has imported in the Waſhington, Captain Gardner, from Copenhagen,

CHOICE Bohea-Tea—Bar-Iron—and Ruſſia Duck, which he ſells, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Newport, Nov. 20, 1784.

A WELL ASSORTED STORE.

WALTER CHANNING

Hath juſt imported in the Waſhington, Captain Smith, *a new Aſſortment of Fall and Winter Goods*, which are now opened for ſale, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Store, the Corner of the New Lane, Thames-ſtreet—conſiſting of—

Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of the moſt approved Colours, with Trimmings of every Kind;

KERSEY COATINGS, bearſkins, Duffils, baizes, flanne's, ſwanſkin, blankets, German and embоſſed ſerges, of all qualities,

Rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, tammies, callimancoes and moreens,

Sattinets and common laſtings, denims, and ruſſilets,

Sheetings, Sileſias, brown holland, and ſampler canvas,

Shirting, apron, and furniture checks,

Table cloths, diaper and huckaback,

Buntings and colours ready made,

A variety of corduroys, honeycombs, plain and figured velvets, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians, princeſs ſtuff, ſilk florentine, murblets, tiſſues, and rich black ſattin, for mens wear,

Bengals, drawboys and marſeilles quilting,

Printed linens, cottons, and calicoes,

Plain and patent ribb'd ſtockings,

Silk, cotton, and thread ditto,

Full'd caps and gloves,

Ermins, muffs, and tippets,

Womens ſattinet and ruſſel ſhoes.

Iriſh Linens very low charged.

A Variety of plain and ſtriped Camblets and Cambleteens.

Crapes and Scotch plaid,

A fine collecton of gauzes, handkerchiefs and aprons of the neweſt taſte,

Lawns, cambricks, and kenting handkerchiefs,

Fine muſlin for aprons, plain, checked, and tambour work'd ditto,

Shawls, cravats, barcelona, bandannoe, and romall handkerchiefs,

Checked and fancy linen, and cambrick ditto,

Mens ſilk, doe, beaver, and lamb gloves,

Womens laced and plain ſilk, ſattin, beaver and lamb gloves and mitts,

Brown and ſtay buckram, cord, galloon, ounce threads, cap-wire, tapes and ſhirt buttons,

Gilt, poſt, fools-cap, and common paper,

Paper hangings,

Very faſhionable ducapes, luteſtrings, mantuas and thread ſattins, plain and ſtriped,

Plain and figured ſattins, pelong, modes, taffaties, perſians and farſnets,

Ribbons and taſte of the neweſt fancies,

Black and white edgings and laces, trimmings, and ſnails,

Brown and black beaver, caſtor, felt and chip hats,

Ferrets, qualities, coat and ſhoe bindings,

Knee garters, death head and, campaign buttons twiſt, ſewing ſilk, and threads of every colour

Genuine Scotch ſnuff,

Bibles, teſtaments, and grammars,

Window Glaſs, Nails, and Shot.

A great variety of faſhionable plated and gilt buttons, ſhoe and knee buckles,

Table and carving knives and forks, cutteaus, ſciſſars and ſhears,

Braſs knob, ſtock, cloſet, and cheſt locks,

Deſk furniture complete,

Frying pans, ſteel plate and common hand-ſaws,

Thumb latches, hinges, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, oil flints and awl blades,

Elegant japanned tea trays and waiters,

Princeſs metal, braſs and iron candleſticks,

Warming pans, bellows, ſhovel and tongs,

German and Engliſh ſteel,

Wool and cotton cards,

London pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and porringers,

Pins, needles and fiſhhooks, of all ſorts,

Hard metal tea-pots and ſpoons,

A L S O,

Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Port, Malaga and Teneriffe WINES, of good qualities.

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indigo, Spices, Figs, Raiſens, and Currants.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

To be SOLD, in South-Kingſtown,

A Lot of Land, containing about

50 Acres, chiefly of Wood, about Two Miles from Little-Reſt, formerly the Property of James Eaſton, deceaſed. Whoever inclines to purchaſe ſaid Lot, by applying to JOB DURFEE, of Portſmouth, or Capt. ROBERT LAWTON, in Newport, may know the Terms.

Newport, 18th of 11 Month, 1784.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS.

A QUANTITY of Muſcovado Sugars to be ſold, by MASON & MALBONE, at their Store in Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, Nov. 5, 1784.

A Married Woman, who has a good Breaſt of Milk, and has lately loſt her Child, would be glad to take one in to ſuckle. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe

almoſt new ſtanding thereon, ſituated in a pleaſant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 16, 1784.

Walter Eaſton

Informs his Cuſtomers and the Public, that he has juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith,

A new Aſſortment of Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which he is now ſelling, at his Shop next Southward of the Brick Market, Thames-ſtreet, as low as can be purchaſed at any Shop in this State.

He has likewiſe to ſell Hyſon and Bohea Teas of an excellent Quality.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, by

Joſeph and William Ruſſell,

And to be ſold at their Store in Providence,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, of all Widths and Prices, by the Trunk or Parcel; Cambricks and Lawns; a great Aſſortment of Modes, Sattins, Taffaties, and Perſians; Barcelona Handkerchiefs; a large Aſſortment of Broadcloths, Shalloons, Durants, and Tammies; a great Variety of Ribbons, Calicoes, and Checks of all Widths; a Variety of Cotton Velvets, with a general Aſſortment of Piece Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; together with a large and complete Aſſortment of Hard-Ware Goods.

Providence, October 29, 1784.

NEWPORT, November 26.

Last Monday failed for New-York the Washington Packet, in which went Paſſengers the Hon. DAVID HOWELL, Eſq; one of the Delegates for this State, and the Hon. GEORGE PATRIDGE, Eſq; a Delegate for the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, to attend the Meeting of Congreſs at Trenton.

A Naval-Office is eſtabliſhed at Norwich, in Connecticut, and Chriſtopher Leffingwell, Eſq; appointed Naval-Officer.

Thurſday the 25th of November inſt. is appointed to be religiouſly obſerved as a Day of Thankſgiving throughout the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

Thurſday, the ſecond of December next, is appointed a Day of Public Thankſgiving throughout the State of Connecticut.

The ſame Day is appointed by the Legiſlature of New-Hampſhire, for the like Purpoſe, in that State.

His Excellency William Livingſton, Eſq; is re-elected Governor of the State of New-Jerſey.

The Governor of the Bahama Iſlands, by a Proclamation bearing date the 28th of Sept laſt, has laid an Embargo on Bread, Flour, Rice and Corn;—and prohibits the Importation of Indian Corn from any of the United States in Veſſels not navigated according to the Laws of England.

On Thurſday the 14th ult. arrived at Philadelphia, a Ship from Amſterdam, with near 400 German Paſſengers.

Laſt Night arrived here from Hiſpaniola, in 40 Days, the Brigantine Fame, Captain Peleg Wood.

The laſt Advices from Europe mention, That the Powers uſually ſtiled the natural Enemies of Great-Britain, were never more heartily preparing to proſecute a future War than at preſent. The French and Spaniards are building Ships of the Line with as much Expedition as poſſible, and the Dutch by mutual Agreement with France are come into the ſame Meaſures. The States General have now 26 Ships of the Line, and if nothing happens to interrupt them, they will have 20 Sail more fit for Service in ſeven Years, including thoſe on the Stocks in the ſeveral Dock-Yards of that Republic—The Spaniſh Miniſter at the Hague has intimated to the States, that his Court is deſirous of forming an Alliance, on a Footing ſimilar to that which has lately taken Place with France.

DIED—At New-York, the 16th inſt. Mrs. BATHSHEBA NICOLL, Relict of Mr. CHARLES NICOLL, and Daughter of the late Honorable PETER BOURS, of this City.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Nov.* 20.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Brig Waſhington, W. Gardner,	Copenhagen.
Sloop Waſhington, J. Norris,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Induſtry, S. Buffum,	Georgia.
Sloop Peggy, R. Lawton,	New-York.
Sloop Sally, W. Cole,	N. Providence.
Schooner Charleſtown, J. Volans,	N. Carolina.

James Center

Has to ſell, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet,

LAVENDER Water—Eſſence of Burgamot, in ſmall Bottles—Down and Silk Powder Puffs—Ditto Bags and Boxes—Plain and ſcented Hair-Powder—Turnbull's Shaving Powder and Marble Waſh Balls—Court Plaſter—Teeth Bruſhes and Powder Knives—Razor Straps with two Razors each—Shaving Boxes and Bruſhes—Silk Cauls—Raw Silk and Tin Tacks—Rack, Buckling and other Combs.

Said Center will give a generous Price for good live Hair.

Newport, Nov. 19, 1784.

Martin Benſon,

Has imported in the Waſhington, Captain Gardner, from Copenhagen,

CHOICE Bohea-Tea—Bar-Iron—and Ruſſia Duck, which he ſells, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Newport, Nov. 20, 1784.

A WELL ASSORTED STORE.

WALTER CHANNING

Hath juſt imported in the Waſhington, Captain Smith, *a new Aſſortment of Fall and Winter Goods*, which are now opened for ſale, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Store, the Corner of the New Lane, Thames-ſtreet—conſiſting of—

Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of the moſt approved Colours, with Trimmings of every Kind;

KERSEY COATINGS, bearſkins, Duffils, baizes, flanne's, ſwanſkin, blankets, German and embоſſed ſerges, of all qualities,

Rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, tammies, callimancoes and moreens,

Sattinets and common laſtings, denims, and ruſſilets,

Sheetings, Sileſias, brown holland, and ſampler canvas,

Shirting, apron, and furniture checks,

Table cloths, diaper and huckaback,

Buntings and colours ready made,

A variety of corduroys, honeycombs, plain and figured velvets, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians, princeſs ſtuff, ſilk florentine, murblets, tiſſues, and rich black ſattin, for mens wear,

Bengals, drawboys and marſeilles quilting,

Printed linens, cottons, and calicoes,

Plain and patent ribb'd ſtockings,

Silk, cotton, and thread ditto,

Full'd caps and gloves,

Ermins, muffs, and tippets,

Womens ſattinet and ruſſel ſhoes.

Iriſh Linens very low charged.

A Variety of plain and ſtriped Camblets and Cambleteens.

Crapes and Scotch plaid,

A fine collecton of gauzes, handkerchiefs and aprons of the neweſt taſte,

Lawns, cambricks, and kenting handkerchiefs,

Fine muſlin for aprons, plain, checked, and tambour work'd ditto,

Shawls, cravats, barcelona, bandannoe, and romall handkerchiefs,

Checked and fancy linen, and cambrick ditto,

Mens ſilk, doe, beaver, and lamb gloves,

Womens laced and plain ſilk, ſattin, beaver and lamb gloves and mitts,

Brown and ſtay buckram, cord, galloon, ounce threads, cap-wire, tapes and ſhirt buttons,

Gilt, poſt, fools-cap, and common paper,

Paper hangings,

Very faſhionable ducapes, luteſtrings, mantuas and thread ſattins, plain and ſtriped,

Plain and figured ſattins, pelong, modes, taffaties, perſians and farſnets,

Ribbons and taſte of the neweſt fancies,

Black and white edgings and laces, trimmings, and ſnails,

Brown and black beaver, caſtor, felt and chip hats,

Ferrets, qualities, coat and ſhoe bindings,

Knee garters, death head and, campaign buttons twiſt, ſewing ſilk, and threads of every colour

Genuine Scotch ſnuff,

Bibles, teſtaments, and grammars,

Window Glaſs, Nails, and Shot.

A great variety of faſhionable plated and gilt buttons, ſhoe and knee buckles,

Table and carving knives and forks, cutteaus, ſciſſars and ſhears,

Braſs knob, ſtock, cloſet, and cheſt locks,

Deſk furniture complete,

Frying pans, ſteel plate and common hand-ſaws,

Thumb latches, hinges, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, oil flints and awl blades,

Elegant japanned tea trays and waiters,

Princeſs metal, braſs and iron candleſticks,

Warming pans, bellows, ſhovel and tongs,

German and Engliſh ſteel,

Wool and cotton cards,

London pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and porringers,

Pins, needles and fiſhhooks, of all ſorts,

Hard metal tea-pots and ſpoons,

ALSO,

Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Port, Malaga and Teneriffe WINES, of good qualities.

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indigo, Spices, Figs, Raiſens, and Currants.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

To be SOLD, in South-Kingſtown,

A Lot of Land, containing about

50 Acres, chiefly of Wood, about Two Miles from Little-Reſt, formerly the Property of James Eaſton, deceaſed. Whoever inclines to purchaſe ſaid Lot, by applying to JOB DURFEE, of Portſmouth, or Capt. ROBERT LAWTON, in Newport, may know the Terms.

Newport, 18th of 11 Month, 1784.

MUSCOVADO SUGARS.

A QUANTITY of Muſcovado Sugars to be ſold, by MASON & MALBONE, at their Store in Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, Nov. 5, 1784.

A Married Woman, who has a good Breaſt of Milk, and has lately loſt her Child, would be glad to take one in to ſuckle. Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe

almoſt new ſtanding thereon, ſituated in a pleaſant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, October 16, 1784.

Walter Eaſton

Informs his Cuſtomers and the Public, that he has juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith,

A new Aſſortment of Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which he is now ſelling, at his Shop next Southward of the Brick Market, Thames-ſtreet, as low as can be purchaſed at any Shop in this State.

He has likewiſe to ſell Hyſon and Bohea Teas of an excellent Quality.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, by

Joſeph and William Ruſſell,

And to be ſold at their Store in Providence,

A LARGE Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, of all Widths and Prices, by the Trunk or Parcel; Cambricks and Lawns; a great Aſſortment of Modes, Sattins, Taffaties, and Perſians; Barcelona Handkerchiefs; a large Aſſortment of Broadcloths, Shalloons, Durants, and Tammies; a great Variety of Ribbons, Calicoes, and Checks of all Widths; a Variety of Cotton Velvets, with a general Aſſortment of Piece Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; together with a large and complete Aſſortment of Hard-Ware Goods.

Providence, October 29, 1784.

and to be sold, by

Martin Benson,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
At his Store, in Thames-street, No. 269.

BROADCLOTHS,
Foreſt ditto,
Kerſeys,
Frizes,
Flannels,
Knapped Serge,
Shalloons,
Cambleteens,
Tammies,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Black Ruſſels,
Flower'd ditto,
Flower'd Damaſk,
Moreens,
Scotch Plaid,
Kilmarnock and other Caps,
Men and Womens Hoſe,
Ditto Gloves,
Quality,
Shoe Bindings,
Mohairs,
Twiſt,
Crewels,
Iriſh Linen,
Sheetings,
Checks,
Stripes,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Gauzes,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Catgut,
Tandems,
Damaſk Tabling,
Ditto Napkins,
Ruſſia Diaper,
Huckabuck,
Buckrams,
Tapes,
Laces,
Dowlas,
Ticklenburgs,
Oznabrigs,
Cambrick Thread,
Scotch ditto of all colourr,
Corduroy,
Thickſetz,
Velvets,
Cotton Hoſe,
Muſlins,
Blue ditto,
Shawls,
Men and Womens kid Gloves,
Beaver ſtitched ditto,
Muffs and Tippets,
Ermins,
Chip Hats,
Feathers,
Silk Florentine,
Satting,
Pelongs,
Perſians,
Modes,
Coloured Handkerchiefs,
Taffatier,
Sarſnets,
Silk Cord,
Galoons,
Ribbands,
Ferrits,
Black and white Cravats,
Sewing Silks,
Women and Childrens Cloth Shoes,
Morocco ditto,
Goloſhoes,
Clogs,
Corda,
Hemp,
Duck,
Fiſhing Lines,
Chalk ditto,
Braſs Binnacle Compaſſes,
Time Glaſſes,
Sewing Twine,
Sail Needles,
Bar Lead,
Powder and Shot,
Brimſtone,
Alum,
Raiſens,
Currants,
Spices,
Butt Soles,
Hunting and other Whips,
Bibles, Teſtaments,
Fenning's Spelling Books,
Arithmetick ditto,
Dictionaries,
Art of Speaking,
Childrens Books,
Seaman's Daily Aſſiſtant,
Mariners Compaſs,
Patent Shoe Blacking,
Sealing wax,
Ink Cakes,
Curr ycombs,
Horn and Ivory ditto,
Ladies Tortois ditto,
Pins and Needles,
Steelyards,
Scale Beams,
Braſs Scales,
Money Scales,
Plated Candleſticks
Ditto Snuffers,
Japann'd tea-trays,
Locks of all Kinds,
Hinges ditto,
Dowling Bitts,
Chizzels,
Tapborers,
Plane Irons,
Gouges,
Marking Irons,
Iron Candleſticks,
Ditto Snuffers,
Braſs Cocks,
Magnets,
Pocket Compaſſes,
Plated Bitts,
Ditto Spurs,
An Aſſortment of Saddlery,
Hammers,
Bellows,
Chamber ditto,
Ladies Paſte Buckles,
Ditto Sprigs,
Stone Stock Buckles,
Buckles,
Ditto Broaches,
Watch Chains,
Ditto Seals and Keys,
Plated Shoe and Knee-Buckles,
Ditto ſorted,
Braſs Ladles,
Rat Traps,
Bells,
Deſk Handles and Eſcutchions,
Coffee-mills,
Silver Watches,
Ditto Thimbles,
Wood Screws,
Screw Rings,
Thumb Latches,
Shovels and Tongs,
Braſs Knobs,
Snuff and Tobacco Boxes,
Steel Plate Hand-ſaws,
Iron ditto,
Cotton & Wool Cards,
Hunters Pipes,
Shod Shovels,
Iron Spoons,
Decanters,
Glaſſes and Tumblers,
Pictures glazed and framed,
Hearth Bruſhes of different Sorts,
Buttons for Coat and Veſt,
Ditto Sleeve,
Sheet Lead,
Block Tin,
for thoſe who cannot ſwim, &c. &c.

In addition to the foregoing Articles, he has imported in the HOPE, Capt. WHIPPLE, and the MARIA, Capt. MORES, from LONDON,

A Complete Aſſortment of Woollen Goods,
Looking Glaſſes of different Sizes,
Nails of all Sorts,
Window Glaſs, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10,
A complete Aſſortment of Stationary, among which are bound Books of Account, from 1 to 8 Quires,
Flat Irons,
Files of all Sorts,
Raſps Ditto,
Spectacles ditto,
Knives and Forks Ditto,
Penknives, Raiſors and Sciſſors Ditto,
Braſs, Leather, and Paper Ink ſtands,
Boys and Mens Skates, &c. &c.

Said Benſon wants to purchaſe the Hull of a Veſſel of between 50 and 60 Tons.

Newport, Nov 6, 1784.

John Cooke

Has received by the laſt Importations a complete Aſſortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which he has for Sale, at his Shop, next Door South of the Hon. George Hazard, Eſq; exceeding cheap for Caſh.

The ſmalleſt Favours moſt gratefully acknowledged.

George Gibbs

HAS juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now opening and ſelling, at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-Houſe, which, added to thoſe he was before furniſhed with, makes his Aſſortment as complete as can be imported.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Subſcribers being by the Hon. General Aſſembly appointed a Committee to adjuſt, and final Settlement make of all the Demands againſt the Eſtates of Joſeph Wanton, jun. and William Wanton, late of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchants, Abſentees, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in the City of Newport, on the Firſt Day of January next, the Creditors to ſaid Eſtates are deſired to leave their reſpective Demands in writing with Mr. Daniel Maſon, in Newport, previous to ſaid Time affixed; thoſe Perſons who neglect to attend upon ſaid Committee, with their reſpective Vouchers will be forever after excluded from taking any Benefit from ſaid Eſtates.

ESECK HOPKINS,
DANIEL MASON,
NATHAN MILLER,
BENJAMIN ARNOLD,
R. J. HELME.

Nov. 1, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A very handſome two decked Brigantine, of about 120 Tons, Engliſh built, with all her Spars, Rigging, &c. and is every way completely fitted for Sea. For further Particulars inquire of Oliver R. Warner, or Meſſrs. Daniel and Joſeph Rogers, Merchants, in Newport.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of LAND, that has a DWELLING-HOUSE with an excellent Cellar to it, and good Well of Water, ſituate about one Mile from Newport, on the Main Road. For further Particulars inquire of JAMES WEAVER.

CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

Hath juſt imported, and has now to ſell at his Store,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt; Swediſh Iron aſſorted; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Cordage—and a ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods.

Newport, October 8, 1784.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which he will ſell on ſuch low Terms as muſt give Satisfaction; and will aſſure the Public, that thoſe who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being ſerved at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very beſt Judges.

He returns his beſt Thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to aſſure them, that his utmoſt Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Oct. 29, 1784.

Robert Rogers

HEREBY informs the public, he has lately received and is now ſelling, at his ſhop, a very general aſſortment of goods, ſuitable for all, but more particularly the approaching ſeaſon, where cuſtomers may be ſupplied on as reaſonable terms, as at any ſtore in the ſtate.—He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of—large octavo bibles, teſtaments, Æſop's fables, Watts's pſalms and hymns, and a collection of the moſt new and entertaining novels and plays, Entick's dictionaries, ſong books, &c. &c.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

Aaron Sheffield

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from Greenwich to Newport, and has opened the Shop formerly belonging to Capt. Shearman Clark, where he has for ſale a general Aſſortment of European, Eaſt-India and Weſt-India Goods, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or Flax-Seed. Among the above are a well choſen Aſſortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

IMPORTED

By the laſt Ships from London, and now ready for Sale, at the Roe-Buck, near Carr's Ferry, by

Thomas Green and Sons,

A very general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS,
Suitable for all Seaſons, eſpecially the approaching Winter.

N. B. Beſt Bohea Tea by the Dozen.

October 15, 1784.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Portſmouth, Commiſſioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of WILLIAM COOK, late of ſaid Portſmouth, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the ſaid Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

STEPHEN FISH,
GIDEON DENNIS.

July 12, 1784.

CASH given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, by the Printer hereof.